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shaped loop with corners rounded from a moired silk ribbon 1% inches in length and 1% inches in width consisting of a purple (pansy) center with white edges (1%-inch).

§ 578.15 Medal for Merit.

(a) Criteria. The Medal for Merit was established by Act of Congress on July 20, 1942, to be awarded to civilians of the nations prosecuting the war under the joint declaration of the United Nations and of other friendly foreign nations who have, subsequent to the proclamation of an emergency by the President, distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. The Medal for Merit has not been awarded since 1952.

(b) Description. An eagle displayed standing on a vertical sheaf of arrows bearing the inscription "Novus Ordo Seclorum," all gold-finished bronze, in front of a ring of dark-blue enamel 11/2 inches in diameter, bearing 13 white enamel stars. On the gold-finished bronze reverse, the ring, in front of the eagle and arrows in reverse, the words "United States of America" at the top and "For Merit" at the bottom in front of a spray of laurel leaves. The medal is connected to the suspension ring by a wreath of laurel leaves, green enamel on the front and gold-finished bronze on the back. The medal is suspended by a moired silk ribbon 1% inches in length and 1% inches in width, composed of a stripe of purplish-red (%16inch), a stripe of white (1/16-inch), a stripe of purplish-red (1/8-inch), a stripe of white (1/16-inch), and a stripe of purplish-red (%16-inch). A circular cupshaped rosette of purplish-red ribbon, ½-inch circumscribing diameter, with a fan-shaped ribbon insert showing purplish-red and white stripes is included for wear on civilian clothing.

(Sec. 1122, 70A Stat. 88; 10 U.S.C. 1122)

§ 578.16 National Security Medal.

(a) Criteria. The National Security Medal, established by Executive Order on January 19, 1953, is awarded to any person, without regard to nationality, including members of the Armed Forces of the United States for distinguished achievement or outstanding contribution on or after July 26, 1947,

in the field of intelligence relating to the national security. This contribution may consist of either exceptionally meritorious service performed in a position of high responsibility or of an act of valor requiring personal courage of a high degree and complete disregard of personal safety.

(b) Description. A blue enameled compass rose surrounded by a red enameled oval, the interior dimensions of which are 1 inch vertically and % inch horizontally, bearing the inscription "United States of America" at the top and "National Security" at the bottom, the whole enclosed within a laurel wreath of gold-finished bronze surmounted by an American bald eagle standing with wings raised. On the reverse a serial number appears on the eagle and the words "Presented To" are impressed on the compass rose. The name of the recipient is engraved below. The medal is suspended by a loop from a silk moire ribbon 2 inches in length and 1% inches in width, composed of a band of dark-blue (1/4-inch), gold (3/32-inch), dark blue (11/16-inch), gold (3/32-inch), dark blue (1/4-inch). Diagonal gold lines (3/32 inch in width and 3/32 inch apart) extend downward from the wearer's right to left across the center band of dark blue. The miniature of this medal is furnished at the time of the award.

(E.O. 10431, January 19, 1953, 18 FR 437)

§ 578.17 Presidential Medal of Freedom.

(a) Criteria—(1) Medal of Freedom. The Medal of Freedom was established by Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945, as amended by Executive Order 10336, 5 April 1952, to be awarded to any person other than a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who, after 6 December 1941, performed a meritorious act or service which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an armed enemy or enemies, or similarly aided any nation engaged with the United States in the prosecution of a war against a common enemy or enemies, or during any period of national emergency declared by the President or the Congress furthered the interests or the security of the United States or of any nation allied or associated with the United States during

such period when the award of any other United States military decoration was not deemed appropriate. Under special circumstances, without regard to the existence of a state of war or national emergency, the Medal of Freedom was awarded by or at the direction of the President for performance of a meritorious act or service in the interest of the security of the United States. The Medal of Freedom was reestablished as the Presidential Medal of Freedom on 22 February 1963 and no awards of the Medal of Freedom after that date are authorized.

(2) Establishment of Presidential Medal of Freedom. The Medal of Freedom was reestablished as the Presidential Medal of Freedom by Executive Order 11085, 22 February 1963, to be awarded to any person who has made an especially meritorious contribution to the security or national interest of the United States, to world peace or to cultural or other significant public or private endeavors. The Medal can only be awarded by the President of the United States who makes the final selection of recipients with the assistance of a Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board. The President may select for award of the Presidential Medal of Freedom any person nominated by the Board, any person otherwise recommended to him for award of the Medal, or any person he selects upon his own initiative. Announcement of awards will be made by the President on or about 4 July of each year.

(b) Description. The Medal of bronze is 11/4 inches in diameter. On the obverse are the head, shoulders, and headdress of Freedom (taken from the statue on the top of the United States Capitol dome). In the lower portion in an arc is the inscription "Freedom." On the reverse is the "Liberty Bell" without carriage, within a circle composed of the words "United States of America." The medal is suspended by a ring from a moired silk ribbon 1% inches in length and 1% inches in width, composed of red (7/16-inch), white (1/32-inch), red (1/8-inch), white (1/32-inch), red (1/8inch), white (1/32-inch), red (1/8-inch), white (1/32-inch), and red (7/16-inch). The gold, silver, or bronze palm is 11/8 inches in length, and is worn on the suspension and service ribbons of the

Medal of Freedom with the tip of the palm toward the wearer's right.

 $[\mathrm{E.O.~9586,~July~6,~1945,~10~FR~8523,~as}$ amended by E.O. 10336, Apr. 3, 1952, 17 FR 2957; 29 FR 528, Jan. 22, 1964]

§ 578.17a Distinguished Civilian Service Medal.

(a) Criteria. The Distinguished Civilian Service Medal, established by the Secretary of the Army, is awarded to civilians other than employees of the Department of the Army, who render outstanding service during peacetime which makes a substantial contribution to the accomplishments of the Army's mission. Award is made by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation of a staff agency.

(b) Description. Distinguished Civilian Service Medal, Department of the Army, is bronze, gold filled, 11/4 inches in diameter. The central design of the obverse of the medal incorporates a disc with a wreath on the lower half of the rim denoting nonmilitary service. The equilateral triangle is symbolic of the civilian. Displayed on the triangle is the eagle from the Great Seal of the United States. The reverse of the inscribed "Awarded medal is —for Distinguished Civilian T_{0-} Service To The United States Army.' The medal is suspended from a ribbon 1% inch in width consisting of a white stripe (1/16 in.), a blue stripe (1/16 in.), a white stripe (1/16 in.), a red stripe (1/16 in.), a white stripe (1/16 in.), a blue stripe (1/16 in.), a white stripe (5/8 in.), a blue stripe (1/16 in.), a white stripe (1/16 in.), a red stripe (1/16 in.), a white stripe $(\frac{1}{16}$ in.), a blue stripe $(\frac{1}{16}$ in.), and a white stripe (1/16 in.). A rosette 13/32 inch in diameter, made of the medal ribbon into a red centered white disc surrounded by blue, is provided for lapel wear.

(c) Recommendations. Recommendations will be submitted through military channels to the Deputy Chief of Staff for personnel, Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington 25, DC, Attn: Office of Civilian Personnel. Each recommendation will describe the project, research, or type of service rendered; the activity in which performed; and the dates of this service. The relationship and value of this service to the Army as a whole must be